

X is CH<sub>2</sub> or NH; n is 1;

Y is CH<sub>2</sub>; m is 0 or 1, provided that if X is CH<sub>2</sub> and m is 0, then R<sup>1</sup> is not CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;

~~p is 0;~~

R<sup>1</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, benzyl or 4-pyridylmethyl; provided that when R<sup>1</sup> is 4-pyridylmethyl, then X is CH<sub>2</sub>, n is 1, Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, m is 1, R<sup>2</sup> is 2-fluorophenyl, R<sup>3</sup> is Cl, R<sup>4</sup> is H and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are O; and further provided that when R<sup>1</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or benzyl then m=1;

R<sup>2</sup> is 2-fluorophenyl, 2-chlorophenyl or 2-pyridyl,

R<sup>3</sup> is Cl, Br or NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>4</sup> is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; provided that when R<sup>4</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, X is CH<sub>2</sub>, n is 1, Y is CH<sub>2</sub>, m is 1, R<sup>1</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or benzyl, R<sup>2</sup> is 2-fluorophenyl, R<sup>3</sup> is Cl and R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are O;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are O or S;

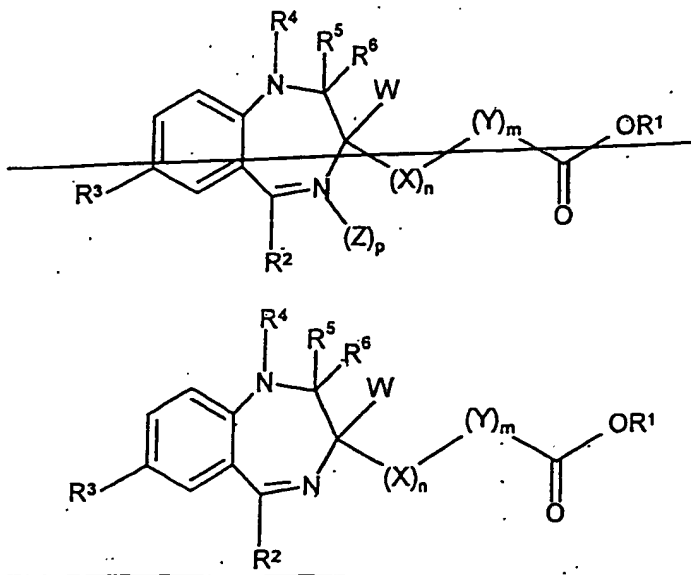
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

Claims 6-7. (cancelled)

Rule  
Waived  
BC 8-18-06

Claim 8.

(previously presented) A compound of formula (I):



Formula (I)